



BOROUGH OF MOSSLEY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THE
ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

For the Year 1967

B O R O U G H O F M O S S L E Y

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

A N N U A L R E P O R T S

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR, 1967.

B O R O U G H O F M O S S L E Y

1967

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1967)

Chairman:

Councillor H. Hunt.

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor F. Carter.

Members:

Aldermen - Miss H. Bentley, H. Bentley,
J. Boardman, Mrs. E.M. Brookes,
Mrs. E.E. Marland, and N. Roberts.

Councillors - S. Bainbridge, J.L. Barks,
J.G. Brierley, C. Derwent,
B.S. Dobbins, E. Durkin,
J.L. Hayden, P.G. Hayden,
E. Keeley, G.W. Marsden,
R. Senior, Mrs. E. Tarr,
B. Taylor, J. Travis,
R.G. Walker and F. Westwood.

Town Hall,
Mossley.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF MOSSLEY.

Mr. Mayor, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Vital statistics and tables are presented with comments in the body of the report in the usual form.

There was an increase of eight in the number of births notified during the year compared with 1966 and an increase in the adjusted birth rate from 19.1 to 20. The number of deaths recorded fell from 159 in 1966 to 118, and the estimated mid-year population remained at 9,630, indicating a slight movement of people out of the Borough.

The number of cases of infectious disease notified was 143, an increase of 62 over the preceding year. The increase was due mainly to a higher incidence of measles and infective hepatitis.

No new dwellings were erected by the Council during the year but 78 were completed by private builders. 23 houses were demolished as a result of formal action, and closing orders were made in respect of 19 unfit houses which it was not practicable to demolish.

The conversion of pail and waste-water closets to water closets has continued.

May I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for the support given to me throughout the year, and to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department for their assistance.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ERIC J.H. FOSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

as at 31st December, 1967.

Medical:

Eric J.H. Foster, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Inspector:

Frank Yates, A.R.S.H.

GENERAL STATISTICS of the AREA.

Area (acres)	3,661
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Population -

At Census, 1961	9,776
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Estimated, mid-1967	9,630
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Number of Inhabited Houses -

At Census, 1951	3,588
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Estimated, at end 1967	3,732
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General rate for 1967-68	12/8d. in the £.
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Rateable Value	278,911.
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Sum represented by a penny rate	1,050
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Social conditions of the area.

The district is mainly industrial but there are some dairy farms in outlying **parts**. The chief industries are - cotton doubling, wool combing, spinning and weaving, and light engineering. Part of a large dye works is situated in the area, also two stone quarries. None of the industries has been found to be injurious to the health of the inhabitants at large.

The district is situated in the Tame Valley, in the south-east corner of Lancashire. Its lowest point is approximately 400 feet and the highest point over 1600 feet above sea level. The built-up area lies mainly between 450 and 725 feet above sea level. A large part of the area is moorland, and some of this is covered by reservoirs.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are the principal vital statistics for 1967 with the comparable figures for 1966, and the provisional figures for England and Wales (1967)

	<u>1967.</u>	<u>1966.</u>	<u>England and Wales 1967 (provisional)</u>
Estimated population	9,630	9,630	48,390,800
Comparability Factor (a) Births	1.15	1.15	-
(b) Deaths	1.06	1.07	-
Births (Total live and still)	173	166	844,500
Births - live	168	160	832,000
- still	5	6	12,500
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population	17.4	16.6	17.2
Birth rate as adjusted by factor	20.0	19.1	-
Deaths	118	159	542,519
Crude death rate per 1,000 population	12.3	16.5	11.2
Death rate as adjusted by factor	13.0	17.7	-
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	9	4	-
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	54	25	18.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	52	20.3	-
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	71	83.3	-
Male infantile mortality rate	54	33.7	-
Female infantile mortality rate	53	14.1	-
Perinatal mortality (<u>Stillbirth and first week deaths</u>) (Total live and stillbirths)	40	54.2	25.4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	29	36.1	14.8
Maternal Mortality -			
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	Nil	Nil	170
Mortality rate per 1,000 total births	Nil	Nil	0.20
Neo-natal Mortality -			
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	4	3	10,436
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	24	19	12.5
Early neo-natal Mortality -			
Deaths of infants under 1 week of age	2	3	8,947
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12	19	10.8

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>
Tuberculosis rates per 1,000 population		
(a) Primary notification - respiratory.	0.42	0.62
- non-respiratory.	0.10	Nil
(b) Deaths - respiratory.	0.10	0.10
- non-respiratory.	Nil	Nil
Deaths from cancer all forms, including leukaemia.	22	25
Death rate per 1,000 population from cancer all forms, including leukaemia.	2.28	2.58

1967 - Births and Deaths.

Births - Sex and Legitimacy.

<u>LIVE -</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	71	83	154
Illegitimate	3	11	14
Total Live Births	74	94	168
<u>STILL -</u>			
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total Still Births	2	3	5
Deaths	60	58	118

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES

(a) From Infectious diseases other than Tuberculosis	Nil
(b) From Heart diseases	50
(c) From Cancer	22
(d) From Tuberculosis	1

COMMENTS ON THE VITAL STATISTICS.

The principal vital statistics for the year 1967, along with some comparative statistics for previous years, are shown in the nine tables which are grouped together later in the report.

TABLE I - shows the birth-rate, death-rate, still birth-rate, maternal mortality rate and the infant mortality rate for 1967 along with the comparative rates for the five previous years, while in

TABLE II - the comparative rates back to 1936 are given.

The birth-rate of 17.4 per 1,000 population is higher than last year's rate (16.6).

The adjusted birth-rate of 20.0 for Mossley and the adjusted death-rate of 13.0 compare with rates for England Wales as a whole of 17.2 and 11.2 respectively.

No maternal deaths occurred during the year.

There was an infant mortality rate of 54 per 1,000 related live births compared with a provisional rate for England and Wales of 18.3. It will be realised that when numbers are small, considerable fluctuations take place from year to year, and the average rate over the past five years is 23.1.

TABLE III - shows that there were 118 deaths and it analyses them by cause and sex. Cancer was named on the death certificate in 21% of all deaths. There was one death due to Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE V - shows the new cases notified during the year. Five new cases were notified.

TABLE VI - shows the annual incidence and death-rate for the past 20 years. The state of the Tuberculosis Register as at December 31st, 1967, was as follows:-

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory	..	..	..	22	10	32
Non-respiratory	..	..	..	3	3	6
				—	—	—
				25	13	38
				==	==	==

All the 32 cases of respiratory tuberculosis on the register at the end of the year were residing at home, but it was not always possible for a separate bedroom to be allocated to the patient. The re-housing of families in which there is an infectious case of respiratory tuberculosis, particularly where a family includes young children, should therefore be given a high degree of priority.

The housing circumstances of the patients affected with respiratory tuberculosis are shown in the table below:-

Type of house	Occupied when notified.	Occupied at 31st December, 1967
Very good (Corporation)	10	11
Very good (other)	1	1
Good	10	12
Fair	9	8
Poor	1	-
Bad	1	-
	32	32

CANCER

The number of deaths attributable to cancer was 22, giving a death-rate of 2.28 per 1,000 of the population. The deaths for the last ten years are as follows:-

1958	22	1963	19
1959	22	1964	25
1960	27	1965	19
1961	17	1966	25
1962	17	1967	22

The death-rate from cancer (all forms) for England and Wales was 2.27 per 1,000 home population.

In TABLE VII the cancer deaths are analysed according to sex and the site at which the growth occurred, and this analysis is compared with that for the previous year.

The following table shows that cancer is in the main a disease of the middle-aged and elderly, although it may sometimes occur in younger people.

CANCER DEATHS, 1967.

<u>AGE GROUPS.</u>	<u>MALES.</u>	<u>FEMALES.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
15 - 25	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-
45 - 55	1	5	6
55 - 65	3	1	4
65 - 75	7	1	8
75 and OVER	1	3	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	12	10	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

It cannot be too strongly emphasised that the earlier advice is sought when any suspicious symptom appears, the better the chance of cure should the case prove to be one of cancer.

THE PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Of the 143 cases of infectious disease notified, 111 cases were of measles and 17 of infective hepatitis. The previous year's notifications totalled 81.

TABLE I

EXTRACT FROM

Mossley M.B.	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still Births	
Estimated population mid-1967 9,630	No. regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
YEAR 1967	168	17.4	118	12.3	5	29
" 1966	160	16.6	159	16.5	6	36.1
" 1965	166	16.5	121	12.4	5	30.1
" 1964	170	17.4	114	11.7	2	11.5
" 1963	168	17.1	140	14.3	Nil	Nil
" 1962	186	18.9	131	13.3	3	15.9
Avg. 5 years 1962 - 1966	-	17.3	-	13.6	-	18.7

VITAL STATISTICS, 1967.

Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
		Total		Neo-natal	
No. of deaths registered.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	No. of deaths registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	No. of deaths registered.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Nil	Nil	9	54	4	24
Nil	Nil	4	25.0	3	18.8
Nil	Nil	3	18.6	3	18.6
Nil	Nil	1	5.9	1	5.9
Nil	Nil	2	11.9	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	5	26.9	5	26.9
-	Nil	-	17.7	-	14.0

TABLE II

Birth-Rate, Death-Rate and Infantile Mortality.1936 - 1967

Year.	Popula- tion. Mid- year Esti- mates.	No. of Births.	Crude Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Crude Death Rate.	No. of Infan- tile Deaths.	Infan- tile Mortal- ity Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	Average 5 years		
								Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infan- tile Mortal- ity Rate
1936	11,290	130	11.5	155	13.7	10	76			
1937	11,030	172	15.5	178	16.1	8	46			
1938	10,900	140	12.8	170	15.5	10	71			
1939	*	113	10.5	151	14.2	6	53			
1940	10,050	139	13.8	202	20.1	8	58	12.8	15.9	61
1941	9,989	130	13.0	182	18.2	4	30			
1942	9,727	157	16.1	147	15.1	11	70			
1943	9,503	168	17.6	125	13.1	9	53			
1944	9,555	182	19.0	143	14.9	8	43			
1945	9,652	144	14.9	156	16.1	11	76	16.1	15.5	54
1946	10,250	199	19.4	142	13.8	8	40			
1947	10,430	235	22.5	148	14.1	9	38			
1948	10,430	200	19.1	122	11.6	8	40			
1949	10,520	170	16.2	138	13.1	11	65			
1950	10,530	152	14.4	149	14.2	5	33	18.3	13.4	43
1951	10,380	146	14.1	168	16.2	8	55			
1952	10,330	143	13.8	147	14.2	1	7			
1953	10,340	168	16.2	135	13.1	3	18			
1954	10,310	160	15.5	123	11.9	6	38			
1955	10,270	138	13.4	153	14.9	5	36	14.6	14.1	31
1956	10,200	154	15.1	157	15.4	6	39			
1957	10,100	168	16.6	141	14.0	3	18			
1958	10,050	161	16.0	141	14.0	7	43			
1959	10,000	156	15.6	140	14.0	3	19			
1960	9,970	176	17.6	146	14.6	5	28	16.2	14.4	29
1961	9,830	181	18.4	138	14.0	4	22			
1962	9,860	186	18.9	131	13.3	5	27			
1963	9,800	168	17.1	140	14.3	2	12			
1964	9,730	170	17.4	114	11.7	1	6			
1965	9,730	166	16.5	121	12.4	3	19	16.5	13.1	17
1966	9,630	160	16.6	159	16.5	4	25			
1967	9,630	168	17.4	118	12.3	9	54			

* Population 1939 (a) for Birth Rate 10,710
(b) for Death Rate 10,600.

TABLE III

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1967

No.	Cause of Death	M.	F.	Total
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	-	1
2.	Tuberculosis (other)	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	2	1	3
11.	Malignant Neoplasm (Lung, Bronchus)	4	-	4
12.	Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	-	1	1
13.	Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	-	3	3
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	5	10
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	-	1
16.	Diabetes	1	2	3
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	3	6	9
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	16	10	26
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-
20.	Other Heart Disease	6	9	15
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	3	4	7
22.	Influenza	-	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	5	5	10
24.	Bronchitis	2	3	5
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1	4
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
31.	Congenital Malformations	1	-	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	3	7	10
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2
34.	All other accidents	-	-	-
35.	Suicide	1	-	1
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-

TABLE IV.

INFANT DEATHS.

CAUSE, SEX AND AGE GROUPS

1 9 6 7

Cause of Death	Age at Death								Totals		Both Sexes
	Under 1 day	1 day and less than 7 days.	1 week and less than 4 weeks.	4 weeks and less than 6 months.	6 months and less than 12 months						
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
Pneumonia	- -	- -	1 -	- -	3 -	- -	1 3	4			
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	1	1			
Congenital Malformations	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	1	1			
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	- 1	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	1 2	3			
TOTAL	- 1	1 -	2 -	- 1	4 -	- -	4 5	9			

TABLE V.
TUBERCULOSIS.
NEW CASES AND DEATHS.
1967

Age Period. YEARS	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	4		1		1		-	
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
	5				1			

	<u>Respiratory.</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory.</u>	<u>Respiratory.</u>	<u>Non-Respiratory</u>
Case Rate per 1,000 population.	0.42	0.10	Death Rate per 1,000 population.	0.10 NIL
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	0.52		0.10	

TABLE VI.

TUBERCULOSIS - INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATE.ANNUALLY - 1948 - 1967

Case Rate per 1,000 population.				Death Rate per 1,000 population.		
YEAR.	Respiratory.	Non-Respiratory	Total.	Respiratory.	Non-Respiratory.	Total
1948	0.56	1.04	1.60	0.38	0.28	0.66
1949	0.67	0.19	0.86	0.10	0.10	0.20
1950	1.04	0.29	1.33	0.28	0.10	0.38
1951	1.35	0.19	1.54	0.29	Nil	0.29
1952	0.58	0.49	1.07	0.39	0.10	0.49
1953	0.77	0.19	0.96	Nil	Nil	Nil
1954	0.68	0.29	0.97	0.10	0.10	0.20
1955	1.36	0.20	1.56	0.10	Nil	0.10
1956	0.20	0.20	0.40	Nil	Nil	Nil
1957	0.50	Nil	0.50	0.20	Nil	0.20
1958	1.39	0.10	1.49	Nil	Nil	Nil
1959	1.30	0.20	1.50	Nil	Nil	Nil
1960	0.30	0.20	0.50	0.20	Nil	0.20
1961	0.30	Nil	0.30	Nil	Nil	Nil
1962	0.40	Nil	0.40	Nil	Nil	Nil
1963	0.10	Nil	0.10	Nil	Nil	Nil
1964	0.51	Nil	0.51	Nil	Nil	Nil
1965	0.63	0.21	0.84	0.10	Nil	0.10
1966	0.62	Nil	0.62	0.10	Nil	0.10
1967	0.42	0.10	0.52	0.10	Nil	0.10
Average for first 5 year period 1948-52	0.84	0.44	1.28	0.29	0.11	0.40
Average for last 5 year period 1963-67	0.46	0.06	0.52	0.06	Nil	0.06
Average for 20 years.	0.69	0.19	0.88	0.12	0.03	0.15

TABLE VII.
CANCER DEATHS.
ACCORDING TO SITE AND SEX.
1966 AND 1967

List No.	SITES	<u>Number of Registered Deaths.</u>			
		<u>1967</u>		<u>1966</u>	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
10	STOMACH	2	1	2	3
11	LUNGS AND BRONCHUS	4	-	1	1
12	BREAST	-	1	-	3
13	UTERUS	-	3	-	1
14	OTHER MALIGNANT AND LYMPHATIC NEOPLASMS	5	5	11	3
15	LEUKAEMIA, ALEUKAEMIA	1	-	-	-
	TOTAL	12	10	14	11

TABLE VIII.

INFECTIOUSNOTIFICATIONS AND AGEAGE PERIODS -

DISEASES	Total Cases at all ages	Under						
		1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	7	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
Measles	111	7	16	20	25	20	22	1
<u>Acute Poliomyelitis:-</u>								
Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Acute Encephalitis:-</u>								
Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post-Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Infl.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis:-</u>								
Respiratory	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	17	-	-	-	-	-	6	5
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	143	8	16	20	26	22	28	7

DISEASES.

GROUP ANALYSIS.

YEARS.

						Total Cases removed to hospital from the district.
15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Total Deaths	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	1	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	1	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	6	1	5	2	-	2

TABLE IX
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS 1945 - 1967

YEAR	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Puerperal Pyrexia	Enteric Fever	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	Acute Primary Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Meningococcal Infection	Acute Poliomyelitis	Acute Encephalitis	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Infective Hepatitis	TOTALS
1945	-	4	-	5	68	11	-	-	8	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
1946	-	10	1	-	44	30	-	-	9	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
1947	-	4	5	6	173	22	-	-	5	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	219
1948	-	1	1	15	122	38	-	-	6	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	197
1949	-	2	-	42	52	47	-	-	7	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	160
1950	-	-	3	49	112	110	-	-	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289
1951	-	-	-	12	174	60	-	-	14	2	14	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	280
1952	-	1	4	17	52	3	-	-	6	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	92
1953	-	-	3	16	223	54	1	-	8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309
1954	-	-	4	2	11	81	-	-	7	3	22	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	193
1955	-	-	2	4	235	2	-	-	13	2	10	-	2	-	-	26	-	-	297
1956	-	-	3	10	9	26	-	-	2	2	6	-	1	1	-	19	-	-	79
1957	-	-	-	8	150	13	-	-	5	-	20	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	209
1958	-	-	1	13	13	17	-	-	11	1	12	-	-	-	-	24	1	-	93
1959	-	-	4	40	217	3	-	-	13	2	13	-	-	2	-	8	5	-	307
1960	-	-	2	28	114	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	119	-	-	273
1961	-	-	-	6	162	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173
1962	-	-	1	7	50	3	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	101
1963	-	-	-	2	105	11	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	149
1964	-	-	1	1	129	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	11	155
1965	-	-	1	17	212	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	246
1966	-	-	1	2	66	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	81
1967	-	-	1	1	111	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	17	143

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

I. Services provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

(a) General Hospital.

The Ashton-under-Lyne General Hospital, Lake section and Infirmary section, is controlled and administered by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board acting through the Ashton, Hyde and Glossop Hospital Management Committee.

The hospital admits medical and surgical cases. There is an out-patients' department at the Infirmary section and the Lake section provides maternity beds.

(b) Infectious Diseases.

The area is served by the Monsall and Westhulme (Oldham) hospitals. The Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Bury, would take any case of small-pox.

(c) Tuberculosis Services.

The Chest Clinic, Lees Street, Ashton-under-Lyne, is administered by the Regional Hospital Board. The times for attendance at the Clinic are as follows:-

Tuesday	1.30 p.m.
Wednesdays and Fridays	9.30 a.m.
Fridays (Children only)	2.00 p.m.
2nd and 4th Wednesdays in each month	6.00 p.m. (for workers only)
Alternate Thursdays (Consultant)	11 a.m. (approx.)

II. Services provided by the Local Health Authority.

Mossley is one of the five constituent districts of Health Division No.17 of the Lancashire County Council, who are the Local Health and Welfare authority for the area and provide the following services:-

1. Maternity and Child Welfare.
2. School Medical Services.
3. Midwifery.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Home nursing.
6. Vaccination and immunisation.
7. Ambulance Services.
8. Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.
9. Domestic Help.
10. Mental Health.
11. Health Education and Propaganda.
12. Care of the Aged and Handicapped Persons.

The above services are administered through the Divisional Health Committee.

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is:-

Dr. Eric J.H. Foster,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Divisional Health Offices,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

(a) CLINICS IN THE AREA.

There are two clinics in the area, viz.:-

(1) Mossley Combined Clinic, Market Place (Tel. No.2380)

(i) For School-Children.

- (1) Minor Ailments Clinic - each week day from 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. (doctor in attendance each Wednesday).
- (2) Dental Clinic - each Tuesday.
- (3) Ophthalmic Clinic - twice monthly (first and third Friday mornings).
- (4) Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic - each Wednesday morning.
- (5) Ultra Violet Light Clinic - each Monday and Thursday morning.

(ii) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

- (1) Child Welfare - each Wednesday afternoon.
- (2) Ante-natal - second Tuesday in month, afternoons only.
- (3) Midwife - each Tuesday afternoon.

(2) All Saints Church Hall, Micklehurst.

- (1) Child Welfare - each Thursday afternoon.

(b) MIDWIVES.

There are two Lancashire County Council midwives whose practice is mainly in Mossley.

Mrs. M. Beeley, 12 Oakwood View, Blackrock, Mossley. (Tel.No.Mossley 2727)
Mrs. M. Grainger, 10 Ceylon Street, Salem, Oldham. (Tel.No. MAIn 0055)

(c) HEALTH VISITORS.

Two whole-time Health Visitors are employed in the district, viz.:-

Mrs. M. Carter)
Mrs. L. Johnson) based on the Combined Clinic.

(d) NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are two district nurses employed for the visiting of the sick, viz.:-

Mrs. L. Fox, 46 Waterton Lane, Mossley. (Tel.No. Mossley 2403)
Mrs. M.A. Dennis, 9 Waterton Avenue, Mossley. (Tel. No. Mossley 2237)

(e) AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The service is based on the Cambridge Street Ambulance Station, Ashton-under-Lyne. (Tel. No. ASH.2297)

ANNUAL REPORT

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - 1967

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Report for the year 1967.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

78 new houses have been connected to the public sewers during the year. All drain connections are examined prior to filling in, and connections to the public sewers are made by the Council, or by contractors under the supervision of the Council.

A sewer extension was completed in December at Roaches, to serve the new Dysarts Estate where it is proposed to erect 238 houses and 7 shops. The builders have laid connecting sewers and provision is being made for the separate disposal of surface water to an existing watercourse.

A sewer diversion to replace a defective existing sewer off Quick Road was also completed in December.

Approximately one hundred houses situated mainly in outlying parts of the Borough are not connected with the public sewers.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, DISINFESTATION ETC.

Disinfection has been carried out after one case of scarlet fever, nursed at home.

Two Council-owned and nine privately-owned houses have been disinfested after complaints of vermin.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

No licences were granted during the year.

NUISANCES.

110 informal notices and twelve statutory notices have been served and 98 nuisances have been abated. It was not found necessary to take legal proceedings.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

One full-time rodent operative is employed. Two treatments of the district sewers were carried out as in previous years. Takes of poison-bait were recorded in 22 manholes in the first treatment and 13 in the second treatment.

No formal proceedings were taken under this Act.

Particulars of properties inspected are given in the following table.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district ...	4,055	17
(b) Total number of properties including nearby premises) inspected following notification...	145	-
(c) No. of (b) infested by - rats ...	50	-
- mice ...	88	-
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ...	1,018	-
(e) No. of (d) infested by - rats ...	2	-
- mice ...	4	-

OFFENSIVE TRADES etc.

There are no offensive trades established in the district.

The trade of "vell-dressing" is carried on at a factory in the Borough. An offensive atmospheric smell is produced during the process of drying the vells (calf-stomachs). The premises are inspected regularly.

The registration of Old Metal Dealers is in force under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964. Four dealers are registered.

SALVAGE.

Waste paper is graded, baled and sold to Thames Board Mills. The following table shows the weight and value of the materials sold, with comparable totals for the previous year.

MATERIALS.	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper, 1967	142	14	1	1,236	11	5
Waste Paper, 1966	160	9	2	1,472	19	0

No collection of kitchen waste is made by the Council. Seven licences are at present in issue for sterilising plants used by private collectors of kitchen waste.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1951.

Two premises where rag flock is used are registered, and five inspections have been made. There are no premises used for the manufacture and storage of rag flock.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.

The issuing of movement licences and inspections arising out of the movements of animals under licence are dealt with by the Police who, when necessary, call in on behalf of the Council a qualified veterinary surgeon for examinations of contacts of notifiable diseases of animals.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are six dairy farms in the district. The registration of producers of milk is the responsibility of the County Council. 33 distributors of milk are registered.

RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (a) Number of applications for removal made under Section 47. | None. |
| (b) Number of Orders made. | None. |

FOOD PREMISES.

The following food premises are established in the district:-

General Grocers and provision dealers.	35
Greengrocers, fruiterers and fishmongers.	9
Butchers and tripe shops.	15
Bakers and confectioners.	14
Fish Friers	9
Sweet Shops.	6
Snack Bars, Canteens, Cafes.	15
Off Licences.	5
Clubs and licensed premises.	30
Preserved Foods.	3
	<hr/>
	141
	<hr/>

36 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

Byelaws for the handling etc. of food were adopted by the Council in 1950.

The following foodstuffs were inspected, condemned and disposed of by burying at the Corporation tip:-

Tinned Meat 58 lbs.

Tinned Fruit 3 lbs.

Tinned Vegetables 6 lbs.

Tinned Fish 1 lb.

Meat 5 lbs.

FOOD POISONING.

No cases of food poisoning occurred during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS.

Five slaughtermen are licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

One private slaughterhouse is licensed, and 464 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection.

CARCASES INSPECTED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	4,445	706	19	23,536	2,811
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	2	2
(2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,092	151	-	505	362
(3) Percentage affected	24.6	21.4	-	2.1	12.9
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>					
(1) Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	8
(3) Percentage affected	-	-	-	-	0.28
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

SEWAGE WORKS.

The Council's sewage works are situated at Weir Mill and Black Rock at the lowest point in the area. The works were reconstructed in 1956 and additional work in connection with the disposal of storm water was carried out in 1961. The works are designed to give full treatment to three times the dry weather flow of 500,000 gallons per day. Flow in excess of three times dry weather flow and up to six times dry weather flow is passed to storm water tanks. Flow in excess of six times dry weather flow is taken out after screening and discharged direct to the river.

The crude sewage is first passed through a hand-raked screen, followed by detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, percolating filters and humus tanks. The final effluent is discharged into the River Tame or drawn by the Central Electricity Generating Board for cooling purposes. Sludge is pumped to digestion tanks and lagoons are provided for drying the surplus sludge. The dried sludge is used for covering purposes on the Council's tip.

A flow recorder and a rain gauge are in operation. The average daily flow throughout the year was 1,032,000 gallons. The total rainfall was 46.4 inches.

Several samples of final effluent have been taken for analysis. A sample of final effluent taken by the River Authority in October gave a figure for suspended solids of 25 parts per million and a figure for biochemical oxygen demand of 7 parts against the Royal Commission Standards of 30 and 20 respectively. Four samples of trade effluent discharged to the public sewers have also been analysed.

WATER SUPPLY.

There is a sufficient and satisfactory supply of water to most parts of the Borough. The supply to the Quikedge area, which had become inadequate in 1966, was restored to normal during the year.

The supplying Authority is the Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge and Dukinfield (District) Waterworks Joint Committee, of which the Borough is one of the constituent authorities. The water is upland surface water, filtered and subjected to chlorination as required, and augmented by artesian wells. An additional reservoir, constructed at Dove Stones, in the Greenfield valley, has a net yield of 3.64 million gallons per day.

Re-grouping of a number of water supply authorities into a new West Pennine Water Board is expected to take place in 1968.

Bacteriological examinations of water going into supply were made by the supplying authority; these samples were all reported to be excellent.

Water is supplied from public water mains direct to 3,703 dwelling-houses with a population of 9,555 (estimated).

The water mains were extended to supply 78 new houses. There still remain 29 houses, with an estimated population of 75 which are not supplied from the public mains. During the year 24 samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken from the private supplies; of these 20 were satisfactory and four unsatisfactory.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

There are 3,844 movable dustbins and six dry ash pits in use within the Borough. In the greater part of the district bins are emptied each week and the contents removed to the Corporation tip. Refuse is also removed on request from the accessible part of the Added Micklehurst area, the premises served being those whose owners have agreed to meet the cost of collection. The remaining premises are in isolated situations where local disposal is still practicable. Two Karrier Bantams are employed and approximately 1,650 motor loads of household refuse are dealt with per year, equivalent to about 50 tons per week. A charge is made for the use of the tip by local builders and industrial firms.

Arrangements have been made for a separate collection of bulky household refuse which cannot be removed by the Karrier Bantams.

Under Section 75 (3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, the Council have undertaken to provide bins for the storage of household refuse at an annual charge which is now fixed at 7/6d. per bin. The number of bins provided under this arrangement is 1,620. Many owners prefer to buy their own dustbins.

The present tip at Midge Hill was brought into use in 1964. A Whitlock loading shovel is used to level out and cover the refuse. Covering material is being obtained by digging into a disused tip and carting the material to the present tip, a distance of some two miles.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

There are 3,922 fresh water closets, six waste water closets and 44 pail closets. The number of houses on the water carriage system is 3,670. There is a weekly collection from the pail closets, and the contents are removed to the Corporation Yard and discharged into the main sewer which passes through the yard.

The number of fresh water closets has increased by 79.

A scheme for the compulsory conversion of pail and waste water closets under the provisions of Section 47 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1936, was adopted in November, 1956. Six water closets have been provided in replacement of five pail closets during the year. The total number of water closets provided to date under this scheme is 1,148.

In cases where closet accommodation was shared between two or more houses, additional closets have been installed so that each house has its own W.C.

ABANDONED VEHICLES.

25 abandoned vehicles have been removed during the year, and authority to remove a further two vehicles has been obtained. Three other vehicles came to notice at the end of the year.

It is anticipated that the powers contained in Part III of the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, will assist in the work of clearing abandoned vehicles.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND EXPLOSIVES.

16 licences have been granted for the storage of petroleum spirit. Four licences have been granted for the storage of petroleum mixture and one for the storage of mixed explosives. Ten premises are registered for the storage and sale of mixed explosives (fireworks).

No breaches of the regulations have been found.

FACTORIES ACTS ADMINISTRATION.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, are given in the following tables:-

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	No. on Register.	Inspections.	No. of written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories without mech. power.	8	18	-	-
Factories with mech. power.	70	81	-	-
Other premises under the Act.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	78	99	-	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	No. of Cases		Number of Prosecutions Instituted.
			Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	

NONE

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

There were no outworkers in the August list required by section 133 (1) (c).

HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

(1) Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Flats.</u>
(a) By the Local Authority.	-	-
(b) By other Local Authorities.	-	-
(c) By other bodies or persons.	78	-

(2) Total No. of Council-owned dwellings existing at end of year.

797

(3) Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:-

	<u>Houses.</u>
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts.)	162
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose.	313
(c) Number of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	67

(3) Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year (cont.).

Houses.

(2) Total number of dwelling-houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which -

(a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made (at any time)

146

(b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made.

40

(4) Houses Demolished.

In or adjoining Clearance Areas:

Displaced during year
from houses to be
demolished or closed.

	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Persons.</u>	<u>Families.</u>
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation.	-)		
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	-)	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957.	-)		

Not in or adjoining Clearance Areas.

	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Persons.</u>	<u>Families.</u>
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957.	23)		
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.	-)	14	6
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts.	-)		
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders.	-)		

(5) Unfit Houses closed:-

		<u>No. of Displaced during year.</u>		
		<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Persons.</u>	<u>Families.</u>
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957, and Section 26, Housing Act, 1961.	) ) ) ) ) )	19	22	11
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957.))	-		
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.		-	-	-

(6) Unfit Houses Made Fit:

	<u>Number.</u>
(1) By owner after informal action by Local Authority	46
(2) After formal notice under Section 9 and Section 16, Housing Act, 1957 - (a) by owner	4
(b) by Local Authority	-
(3) After formal notice under Public Health Acts.	8
(4) After modification or revocation of a Clearance Order under Section 21, Housing Act, 1961.	-
(5) After determination of a Demolition Order under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957.	-
(6) After determination of a Closing Order under Section 27, Housing Act, 1961.	-

(7) Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):-

	<u>Number of Houses.</u>	<u>Number of separate dwellings contained in Column (1)</u>
	(1)	(2)
Position at end of year:		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation -		
(a) Under Section 48	Nil	-
(b) Under Section 17(2)	Nil	-
(c) Under Section 46	Nil	-
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	Nil	-

(8) Purchases of Houses by Agreement:-

Number of Houses	Number of occupants of houses in column (1)
<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders.

Nil

-

(9) Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants, etc.:-

No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in Schemes of -

Private bodies or
individuals.

Local Authority

Action during year:-

(i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.	10	-
(ii) Approved by local authority.	10	-
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry.	-	-
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry.	-	-
(v) Work completed.	12	-
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above.	-	-
(vii) Any other action taken under the Acts.		None

(10) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 - Standard Grants:-

Number of dwellings
or other buildings
affected.

Action during year:

(i) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to - (a) full standard	55
(b) reduced standard	Nil
(ii) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to - (a) full standard	55
(b) reduced standard	Nil
(iii) Work completed	46
(iv) Particulars of any action taken relating to compulsory improvement of dwellings	None

- (11) Housing Act, 1957, Section 92 -
Particulars of any action during year -

None

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

- (12) Approximate number of:-

(i) Back-to-back houses.	5
(ii) Back-to-earth houses.	2
(iii) Other houses without through ventilation.	Nil

- (13) Movable dwellings and camping sites (other than H.M. Forces) -

(i) No. of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1967.	None
(ii) No. of licences in force at end of 1967 issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, in respect of -	
(a) Sites.	None
(b) Individual movable dwellings.	None
(iii) No. of caravans permanently occupied.	None
(iv) Any action under Part IV. of Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.	None
(v) No. of site licences issued under Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, and in operation at end of year.	1
(vi) No. of caravans concerned in (v) above.	20
(vii) Has Council adopted Model Standards issued by Ministry of Housing and Local Government for sites in respect of -	
(i) Permanent residential caravan sites?	Yes
(ii) Holiday caravan sites?	No
(viii) Any other special action taken by local authority with regard to tents, vans, sheds etc.	

Six occupied caravans were placed on an unlicensed site on the 14th or 15th October, the number subsequently increasing to nine. These caravans left the district on the 20th October, following representations made to the owner of the site.

- (14) Common Lodging-Houses. Number on register. Nil
- (15) Underground rooms. Number. Nil
- (16) Canal Boats. Number inspected. Nil
- (17) Sufficiency of supply of houses.
- (i) There are approximately 200 applicants for Council dwellings.
 - (ii) Particulars of any local authority housing schemes -
 - (a) In hand at end of year: None
 - (b) Contemplated: Erection of 20 dwellings at Waterton Lane.
 - (iii) There are no special difficulties at present in providing sites for new houses.
- (18) Fitness of Houses:
- (i) There are no houses which have not an adequate internal water supply.
 - (ii) The number of houses which have no separate closet accommodation is approximately 30.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The following premises are registered:-

<u>Class</u>	<u>No. of premises.</u>	<u>No. of persons employed.</u>
Offices	16	52
Retail shops	43	97
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	5
Catering establishments open to public	15	44
	<u>75</u>	<u>198</u>

During the year, 92 visits were made to premises registered under this Act.

Two accidents were reported, both of a minor nature.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Of the 16 factory chimneys in the district, three only are serving coal-fired boilers, and all these are mechanically-fired.

The Council's first smoke control order, covering an area of approximately 54 acres in Micklehurst, came into effect in 1962. There are 545 buildings subject to control in this area.

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council and of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the investigation of atmospheric pollution. One lead peroxide instrument is in operation, at Lower Hey Farm. The results obtained were as follows:-

INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Estimation of SULPHUR DIOXIDE.

expressed as mgms. SO_3 /day/100 sq. cm. Batch A. PbO_2

SITE	MEAN RESULTS					
	WINTER		SUMMER		YEAR	
	1965/66	1966/67	1966	1967	1966	1967
LOWER HEY FARM	1.74	1.76	1.05	1.00	1.41	1.38

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. YATES

Chief Public Health Inspector.

